













**Boston Weekly Globe.**  
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**FADS OF DISTINGUISHED MEN.**  
Nearly all men distinguished in public life take up some form of amusement or other that seems foreign to their natures as presented to the glance of the world. For instance, how many men would imagine that the eloquent BENJAMIN FRANKLIN would try a steam kick at a throat, and his eyes danced as though he meant it, too. The late ex-Speaker RANDALL once told me that nothing stirred his blood like a fire. He was a member of the old volunteer fire department of Philadelphia and took an intense interest in the fire ladders up to the time of his death.

The smooth, suave, polished and brilliant Senator GORMAN of Maryland, certainly as astute and brilliant a politician as there is in America today, enjoys nothing like a game of base ball. Many years ago, after he had left the service of the Senate, where he was a page, he entered the ranks of professional base ball players, and was one of the first to make it a means of livelihood. He played second base on the old National team, and if I am not mistaken, Mr. BETHUNE, the well-known Boston artist, was a member of the team at the same time. Of the latter I am not certain, but I do know that both were most excellent players. The senator never misses a game when it is possible to see one, and talks back to the umpire just like any other free American citizen. Senator QUAY, on the other hand, is a great fisherman, and goes away for weeks at a time after the finny tribe.

Ex-President CLEVELAND is another statesman who is an expert angler, as is also President ARTHUR. President HARRISON is passionately fond of duck shooting, and those who have been with him on his expeditions say that he is a fine shot. Ex-Speaker REED delights in a theological discussion, and he is a foeman worthy of the steel of any of the cloth. It was his original intention to have entered the profession of the ministry, and, in fact, he did undertake a course of study in that direction, but gave it up and became a lawyer, and a very fine one, too, by the way. The late Gen. SHERMAN loved the theatre, and wherever he was no first night was considered complete without the presence of his erect and commanding form. The lighter forms of amusement pleased him, but he was an attentive and enthusiastic auditor at all classes of theatrical entertainment.

The venerable Justice BRADLEY of the Supreme Court of the United States, and probably the most eminent living authority on patent law, amuses himself in his leisure hours by working out the most intricate and difficult problems in the higher mathematics. Justice BRADLEY is now nearly eighty years of age, but he finds no measure in his figures as he did half a century ago. The late Admiral FOX was a devotee of literature, and wrote several stories and one play, which was produced many years ago, but was not much of a success. The admiral never could understand why his stories were not better appreciated, but those who read them knew well enough. Gen. LOGAN and Roscoe CROCKFORD were lovers of boxing, and were both exceedingly clever with their hands. LOGAN used to take lessons from a man named COLLINS, known to the flatie genre as the "East River Man," but the professional was no match for the general when he was a young man.

Representative ORAIN of Texas is undoubtedly the finest shot in the present Congress. He takes great pride in his skill, and, as a matter of fact, in almost all athletic sports. Ex-Senator EDMUNDS has the queerest fad of all the statesmen. You know that he is the living image of St. Jerome, and has no more hair on the top of his head than a billiard ball. All these years he has been struggling with the problem of a cure for baldness, but without the slightest shadow of success. One summer the old gentleman went around bareheaded, because he thought the sun's rays might bring forth the hirsute covering, and he abandoned the idea in season to escape a sunstroke.

Representative HART of Illinois, who was chairman of the foreign affairs committee of the last House, often entertains his friends and sometimes his enemies, with verbatim reports of his remarks. He is an expert stenographer and years ago was one of the official reporters of debates in the lower branch of Congress. Gen. GRANT, as every one knows, was a devoted lover of horse-flesh, but not more so than Senator BLACKBURN of Kentucky, who rattles off the

pedigree of the thoroughbreds as a child does his multiplication table.  
Ex-Secretary WHITNEY takes great comfort in keeping a large amount of cash about him for business purposes. He seems to be very fond of making a bargain and surprising the seller with a settlement right then and there. I could extend the list much longer, but I must have to end somewhere, and this seems a good place.  
CHARLES F. TOWLE.

**ARE WE YET FREE?**  
This is not a question of North or South. It has nothing to do with any sectional prejudice. It does not touch any unsolved problem of the war. But it is a matter that ought to make the ears of every free man tingle. Boston, of all cities, ought to ring with it. For it concerns the right of every man to use his brains.

It has been the boast of America, from the first, that here is attained the perfection of religious freedom. The nation, as such, has no religion; but it guarantees to every man the utmost freedom in the exercise of whatever religion he may hold. No man is disqualified for citizenship or for public office on account of his religious belief. The Buddhist, the Jew, the follower of Confucius—these all are as free as is the Catholic or the Protestant.

This is as it should be, for it is the State's business to look after this world only. It has no jurisdiction over the other.  
As a part of this liberty, we allow those who wish to do so to found and endow denominational colleges or theological schools. In these theological schools, of course, it is expected that the board of management shall appoint and sustain such professors as shall agree to teach the doctrine that the school was founded to propagate. In denominational colleges, even, no one finds fault when a teacher is looked for who is "sound in the faith." Though, in this case, the unregenerate may smile when the religious belief of a professor of political economy or geology is too closely inquired into. It looks a little queer to see a college professor of political economy or geology or political economy, or Prebry, the judicious may arrive over such narrowness, it is popularly treated as an absurdity, and not as a serious matter.

But here is a case of another kind. And it seems to me to be serious enough to call for the earnest and active remembrance of all many men, of whatever belief. Like any branch of national rights, the principle once allowed, more than one person may be in danger.

The University of South Carolina is a State institution, not a mere denominational college. It is located at Columbia, the capital of the State. Prof. W. J. ALEXANDER was, until recently, the professor of logic and rhetoric. No one has ever questioned his ability or his character. But, as the result of independent study, he has chosen to exercise his right as a man to change his religious belief. He has become a Unitarian. But he has not taught his Unitarianism. He has not even tried to influence the opinions of his pupils in his private or personal relations with them. He has only exercised his private right as a man.

But the board of management presumes to deny him this right, and turns him out of his professorship. It would be ludicrous were it not too serious a matter for mere laughter. What do the gentlemen want? Do they want Presbyterian rhetoric or Evangelical logic? To what particular branch of the Christian church does rhetoric belong? Is logic the exclusive property of any one sect? The logic of these gentlemen is, at any rate, somewhat difficult to follow. If it leads to persecution such as this, is it not time that the American sense of fair play made itself heard in letting them know what the sensible people of this country think of them?

I have no interest in the case, because the right of free religion is involved. It would be the same outrage had the man turned Catholic. It is not a question merely of denominational right; it is a matter of the rights of man. We look over Fox's "Book of Martyrs," and think how barbarous people were in those old days. But this is the same thing in principle. To take away a man's business because of his religious opinions, or to destroy his reputation and standing in his community, how much better is this than to inflict pain upon his body? Our modern persecution may be quite as hard to bear.

We rebelled, once on a time, against a certain King George for less cause than this. Boston—good old Boston—has always had a word to say on behalf of human liberty. Let it be heard again. I, for one, am ready to fight for the rights of the South as against any force bill, or any other unjust interference with her prerogatives. So my indignation now is not stirred because this thing occurred in South Carolina. It is stirred to its depths because, as long as such can happen, America is not free.

M. J. SAYAGE.

**THE SOUTH AMERICAN OUTLOOK.**  
The friends of human progress have good reason to be disappointed in the showing of civilization on the South American continent. A year ago when the Pan-American congress was in session it looked like a continental love feast. The delegates seemed to constitute an intelligent congress befitting the millennium. The republican idea animated every sentiment. Resolutions extolling the blessings of peace and the substitution of arbitration for war were passed. The friends of progress were delighted with the outlook, and the world's best hopes for the future seemed to centre upon the great Western continent.

But hardly had the Congress adjourned than a hardy of strife and revolution began in South America and still continues. The most promising of the South American States, the Argentine Republic, has been shaken to its centre by internal strife. Bankrupted by corrupt rulers, the showing of civilization on the South American continent. A year ago when the Pan-American congress was in session it looked like a continental love feast. The delegates seemed to constitute an intelligent congress befitting the millennium. The republican idea animated every sentiment. Resolutions extolling the blessings of peace and the substitution of arbitration for war were passed. The friends of progress were delighted with the outlook, and the world's best hopes for the future seemed to centre upon the great Western continent.

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peculators and adventurers of Europe and the United States.  
Such are the countries which chiefly cover the field of Mr. BLAINE's wanted reciprocity treaties. But, unreliable and uncertain though their future may be, that does not change whatever virtue there may be in reciprocity. But the statesmanship which insists upon confining reciprocity exclusively to these States, while ignoring the stable and intelligent provinces to the north of us, proves that the Republican party means to evade an honest and impartial application of a great principle which, in the curious providence of things political, Mr. BLAINE has forced upon us.

"As money rules the world," it is to be feared that the bankers and speculators of Europe and the United States will yet get such a lien upon the South American States that finally the great powers will be forced to cover their costs in order to "protect their interests." Then will come a sort of unwritten protectorate over heavily-mugged republics by the nations representing the foreign money and property interests at stake. We hope our southern neighbors may escape this fate, but history, and especially their own recent history, is not very reassuring.

**EDITORIAL POINTS.**  
That is not a bad idea, having mail boxes on street cars. It would make the lot of the suburban resident easier and facilitate the quick collection of letters. Better, think of it, Postmaster HART!

President DIAZ of Mexico is reported as taking "a firm stand against extravagance and over-reaching the national credit." As DIAZ himself has done most of the over-reaching and been guilty of most of the extravagance his sudden espousal of virtue is most commendable.

Theologian SHREVE asserts that Dr. Briggs believes too much in heaven and too little in hell, while Theologian BRIGGS insists that Dr. SHREVE believes too much in hell and too little in heaven. Here would seem to be a chance for reciprocity.

Empire WILLIAM has really bought the famous yacht Thistle. Considering the famous yacht record of the young man with champagne during the past winter it is well that he has been obliged to take to water during the summer.

Fully one-quarter of the emigrants landed in Canada during the past three months have come in the "stateroom" status without knowing that they were violating the immigration laws. The law closes the small doors at one end of the barn and leaves the big one open at the other.

The Queen will feel poorer than ever, now that she has had to go down in her pocket and pay HALBERT HEPPARD's debts to the amount of \$1,500,000. Parliament ought to be told of this, and the Queen and her children only get \$2000 a day and board themselves. No wonder HALBERT HEPPARD runs in debt with such pauper wages. England should pay better or else dispense with the services of royalty altogether.

The Farmer's Alliance will soon meet with an obstacle to its growth. Good crops.

After fifteen years of wedded bliss a Georgia couple have produced 32 living witnesses of their fidelity in the Scriptural status without increase and multiply. Fortunately for this splendid crop of humanity MCKINLEY got around too late.

Only five important towns in the United States showed an increase of more than 1000 per cent. in the census of 1890. Three were in the new and booming State of Washington, viz.: Tacoma, Seattle and Spokane Falls. The others were El Paso, the railroad metropolis of western Texas, and Kansas City. Just let everybody try in earnest to "boom New England" and some of the thousand-per-cent. towns will be found in Massachusetts in 1900.

The general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States is to convene in Detroit this week. The question whether Dr. Briggs should be expelled or not, and all others in interest, and the verdict will be awaited throughout the whole Protestant world as a test of the power and permanency of the liberal drift in orthodox theology.

**TO THE NORTH POLE, IF POSSIBLE.**  
Dr. Nansen to Fit Out an Expedition to the North Pole.  
Start This Spring.  
Another adventurous mortal has determined to make an attempt to reach the North Pole, says a New York Herald explorer. I called upon him today at the University, and he told me of his plans. Dr. Nansen, the man in question, was quite willing to talk about his intended North Pole expedition for the Herald.

He commenced by reviewing the many attempts that have been made to reach the North Pole, mentioning as the first attempt that by Henry Hudson, in 1607, when he sailed from England, and later by Spitzbergen. After his time many tried to reach the pole by sea, but did not get much farther. Most of the many expeditions sent out to find the North Pole have failed. The last one, under Koldewey (1889-70), took the same course along the east coast of Greenland, but did not get much farther. Dr. Nansen's expedition is to be made by way of the Arctic Ocean. He will start in 1895, and will go as far as 81° 35' north latitude, but found no Polar sea. After his time many tried to reach the pole by sea, but did not get much farther. Most of the many expeditions sent out to find the North Pole have failed. The last one, under Koldewey (1889-70), took the same course along the east coast of Greenland, but did not get much farther. Dr. Nansen's expedition is to be made by way of the Arctic Ocean. 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The Milbourn Manufacturing Company (carriages and wagons) St. Louis, have

Rev. Henry E. Howland, a Salvationist of Providence, is suing his wife for divorce in the Supreme Court at Providence. He al-

the Mexican daily newspaper, El Partido  
eral (semi-official), says that Guatemala  
soon be divided into two republics, but  
Guatemalan authorities deny that such  
vision will be made.

The Chilean War.  
box, May 13.—The Central News of  
ty, having quoted Col. North, the

Chamberlain and Lord Hartington  
with influenza.

Champion of Lanarkshire,  
Greenock in December, 1857,  
in his 34th year. He was ap-

2 1/2 @ 71/4	Sheepskins...	\$1.25 @ 1.75
3 @ 4	Lambskins...	\$1.00 @ 1.25
6 @ 7	Dairyskins...	25 @ 40¢
2 1/2 @ 8 1/4	Calfskins...	\$ .95
Felts, 75¢ @ \$1.50.		







## GLOVE

## "THERE GOES THE BRIDE!"

Every Woman Will Turn to Gaze at Her.

And Even Man's Prosaic Heart Flutters as She Walks Past.

Fashion Also Has Fine Gowns for Wives and Sweethearts.

and mock moonstones, with flounces of point Alencon. The slippers are of silver.



A WOMAN MARIE SAW.

and the white undergarments are embroidered in silver thread.

What Newport will see.

The gown should be invariably high-necked and long-sleeved, with a high collar and long sleeves.

A delightful undergarment.

Here is a little Redfern bonnet for formal occasions.

The Breathing of a Locomotive.

An Apology.

Woman to (tramp) Want something to eat, eh? My fire is out, and I have no kindling to light it. Can't cook, or even warm things, without a fire, you know.

Woman—There is wood and a hatchet out in the shed.

Woman—Yes, mum; I see it. Have you a hammer?

Woman—I have a mallet and a hammer.

Woman—Pumpkin will do, mum. That's good, good.

## CARRIE PAINTED THE DOG.

President's Wife Always Liked Fun.

Ludicrous Trick Played by Her On Her Uncle, the Doctor.

How Her Father Fooled the President at a Reception.

WASHINGTON, May 16.

Mrs. Harrison inherits a gift of keen wit that in her presence is often provoked to laughter.

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## LOCOMOTIVES

The number of locomotives in the United States on June 30, 1890, is stated by the Interstate Commerce Commission at 29,000, and the total number of cars of all kinds at 1,097,571.

The largest grapevine in the world is that growing at Ory, Portugal, which has been in existence since 1802. Its maximum yield was in 1884, in which year it produced a quantity of grapes to make 160 gallons of wine.

A tramp stole a razor and opened up a shop in a box car on the New York and New Jersey Railroad. He shaved 25 men in half a day, pocketed \$2.50 and again took to the road.

A benevolent Atchison, Kan., woman keeps a bar of soap on a board near a creek, and a number of them may be seen at that place every day washing themselves.

A Pennsylvania, Penn., lady has a full set of carriages, and she uses with remarkable skill in making up and ornate carriages for her house. A full set of chairs being among the productions of her mechanical genius.

A German chemist has succeeded in producing artificial silk, which has all the qualities of the natural article, except in strength, where it is deficient, being only two-thirds as strong.

During the recent demolition of the old wall of Limerick, a great stone goblet was found under the wall. On it was the inscription, "Stefan Losonczy, 155-." It is supposed to be the goblet given to Losonczy by the women of Limerick for his bravery in defending the town against the Turks.

Within the Antarctic circle there has never been found a flowering plant. In the Arctic regions there are 762 different species of flowers.

In some parts of Cornwall it is considered unlucky to have any washing done in the house on a Friday. It is believed that if a washing takes place, some of the family will be killed.

"Hard time parties" are given in some parts of Nebraska. The invitations are sent out in the form of a letter, and the guests are expected to bring a contribution of food and drink.

Austria pensions ballet girls of the Vienna Opera. The pension is given to them when they are no longer young enough to be considered as dancers, and is a very handsome one.

The Russian photographers have a peculiar way of taking pictures. They take the pictures of their customers under the most favorable conditions.

The first complete translation of the Bible into English was effected by John Wyclif in 1380.

The bell-ringers of English churches held a convention in London recently. The delegates represented 12,000 members of the profession. They discussed methods for alleviating the poverty of the bell-ringers.

The Island of Hawaii, the largest in the Sandwich group, is constantly increasing in area. It is estimated that it will be 100 miles long and 100 miles wide in 100 years.

A Chicago millionaire has just had a coat-of-arms fixed up, with the motto, "All that glitters is not gold."

An Irish American in Newark, N. J., was let off from punishment in court recently for thrashing a foreigner. The foreigner was an Irishman, and the American was an Irishman.

The United States has 437,000,000 gold coins, and only 410,000,000 of these are in circulation.

The humps of camels are more lumps of fat than of bone. They are used for food and for making oil.

There are about 2800 counties in the United States. The number of counties in each State varies from one to 100.

Swiss soldiers are hereafter to be provided with a pocket knife with four blades, which will be used for cutting, sawing, and for other purposes.

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